2001 Census of Canada
Nova Scotia Perspective

Release # 6

Labour Force Activity, Unpaid Work and Place of Work

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

February, 2003

106-0 5812 /

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

NOVA SCOTIA HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2001 CENSUS OF CANADA

Labour Force Activity

- Nova Scotia is following the national trend of an ageing workforce. There is a large segment of the labour force set to retire in the next ten years and beyond. This could lead to skill shortages in the future and the need for increased immigration to bolster workforce numbers and to address any reduction in the skill capacity of the provincial labour force.

- The average age of the workforce in Nova Scotia has increased from 36.5 in 1991 to 38.8 in 2001. The percentage of young workers aged 15-24 years has fallen from 18.6% of the labour force in 1991 to 16.2% in 2001 while the percentage of older workers aged fifty-five and above has increased from 9.2% to 10.5% over the same period.

- The provincial workforce has increased from 57.9% of the population aged fifteen years and above in 1991 to 61.6% of that population in 2001. Women have increased their representation in the labour force from a 44.3% share in 1991 to a 47.2% share in 2001. In fact, over the past decade, the number of females in the workforce increased by 14,855 while the number of males in the workforce declined by 11,000.

- The top occupational group was sales and service representing 26.6% of the workforce followed by business, finance and administration at 15.7%, trades, transport and equipment operators at 14.6%, management occupations at 9.4%, social service, education, government service and religion at 7.4% and health occupations at 5.9%.

- The top occupations for men were motor vehicle and transit drivers (5.0%) followed by fishermen (3.0%) and cleaners (2.9%).

- The top occupations for women were retail salespersons and sales clerks (3.9%), childcare and home support workers (2.5%) and general office clerical positions (2.5%).

- The top industry groups were educational services (7.0%), food services and drinking places (5.6%) and public administration (5.3%).

- Young males aged 15-24 had the highest unemployment rate in 2001 at 21.7%. Females of the same age had an unemployment rate of 18.6%. This compares to an overall unemployment rate of 10.9%

- Paid workers made up 90.7% of the provincial workforce. Self employed workers made up 7% of workers, up from 5.7% in 1991, and unpaid family workers made up 0.2% of the workforce.

Unpaid Work

- Questions on unpaid work were first asked in the 1996 census and again in the 2001 census.

- Women did most of the housework but men were putting in more hours than they did five years ago. In 1996, 82.1% of males were doing at least some unpaid housework compared to 91.7% of females. By 2001 that number had increased to 85.5% for men and stayed virtually the same for women. Most women(27.2%) and men(33.1%) do five to fourteen hours of housework per week. However a greater proportion of women than men did thirty or more hours of housework per week. Only 9.6% of men reported this compared to 25.6% of women.

- The number of people providing unpaid care to seniors has risen slightly from the 17.2% reported in 1996 to 18.5% in 2001. Women were providing most of this care with 21.2% indicating that they provided care compared to 15.4% of men who did. Most people who provided care spent less than five hours per week (58.2%) but there were 10.0% who provided twenty or more hours of senior care per week.

- Childcare was being provided by 36.7% of people. Women provided most of this care at 40.4% compared to men at 32.6%. Women also reported spending greater numbers of hours providing care then men did. Thirty or more hours of childcare per week was reported by 17.9% of women compared to 7.7% of men.

Place of Work

- In 2001 there were 332,280 workers who commuted to work in Nova Scotia. Over half of them (57.5%) traveled less than ten kilometers with 36.9% of commuters traveling less than five kilometers. Less than half (42.5%) traveled over ten kilometers and ten percent traveled over 30 kilometers. The median commuting distance was 7.8 kilometers.

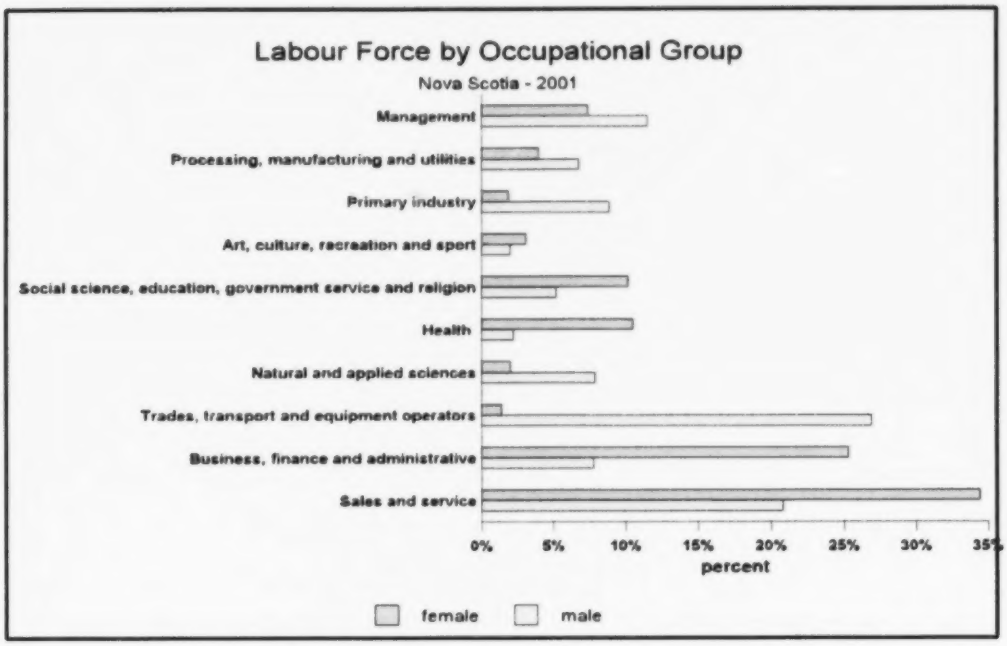
- There were 11,055 workers who commuted to the Halifax Regional Municipality from other areas of the province. Most came from East Hants Municipal District (4,560), followed by West Hants Municipal District (1,610) and Chester Municipal District (780). There were 2,760 workers who lived in Halifax and commuted to other areas. They worked in East Hants MD (680), Chester MD (225) and Truro (205).

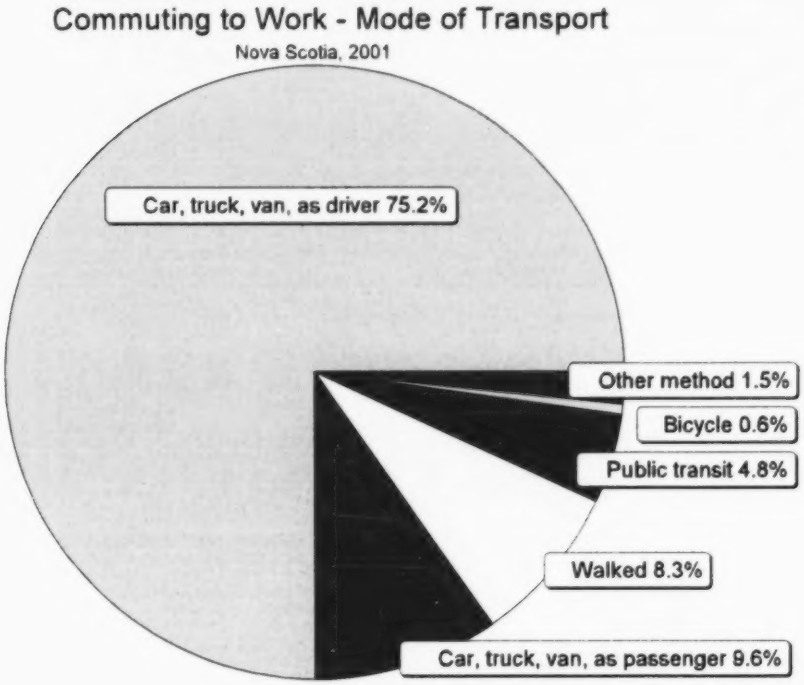
- Most commuters in Nova Scotia are drivers of cars (75.2%) or a passenger in one (9.6%). Walking (8.3%) and public transit (4.8%) were the next most popular means of transport.

- In Halifax most people commute in cars (77.6%) followed by walking (10.3%) and public transit (9.9%). Bicycles are used by 0.9% of commuters in Halifax.

Additional Information

Statistics Canada's next scheduled release date for data from the 2001 Census is March 11, 2003. This release will cover schooling and education. Further information is available by contacting the Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance at 902-424-5691


Labour Force by Occupational Group
Nova Scotia - 2001
Management
Processing, manufacturing and utilities
Primary industry
Art, culture, recreation and sport
Social science, education, government service and religion
Health
Natural and applied sciences
Trades, transport and equipment operators
Business, finance and administrative
Sales and service
0%
5%
10%
15%
20%
25%
30%
35%
percent
female
male


Commuting to Work - Mode of Transport
Nova Scotia, 2001
Car, truck, van, as driver 75.2%
Other method 1.5%
Bicycle 0.6%
Public transit 4.8%
Walked 8.3%
Car, truck, van, as passenger 9.6%

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Occupations by Gender
Nova Scotia - 2001

Occupation (National Occupation Classification)	Total	%	Male		Female	
All occupations	442,420	100.0%	234,440	100.0%	207,980	100.0%
A0 Senior management occupations	4,295	1.0%	3,185	1.4%	1,115	0.5%
A1 Specialist managers	8,625	1.9%	5,655	2.4%	2,975	1.4%
A2 Managers in retail trade, food and accommodation services	15,295	3.5%	8,435	3.6%	6,860	3.3%
A3 Other managers, n.e.c.	14,085	3.2%	9,740	4.2%	4,350	2.1%
B0 Professional occupations in business and finance	7,020	1.6%	3,640	1.6%	3,380	1.6%
B1 Finance and insurance administration occupations	5,555	1.3%	1,065	0.5%	4,490	2.2%
B2 Secretaries	9,190	2.1%	125	0.1%	9,070	4.4%
B3 Administrative and regulatory occupations	7,655	1.7%	2,065	0.9%	5,590	2.7%
B4 Clerical supervisors	2,140	0.5%	840	0.4%	1300	0.6%
B5 Clerical occupations	39,165	8.9%	10,475	4.5%	28690	13.8%
C0 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	10,440	2.4%	8,440	3.6%	2005	1.0%
C1 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	12,140	2.7%	10,070	4.3%	2080	1.0%
D0 Professional occupations in health	5,095	1.2%	2,445	1.0%	2650	1.3%
D1 Nurse supervisors and registered nurses	8,855	2.0%	315	0.1%	8535	4.1%
D2 Technical and related occupations in health	6,705	1.5%	1,650	0.7%	5050	2.4%
D3 Assisting occupations in support of health services	6,200	1.4%	675	0.3%	5520	2.7%
E0 Judges, lawyers, psychologists, social workers, ministers of religion, and policy and program officers	9,510	2.1%	4,360	1.9%	5145	2.5%
E1 Teachers and professors	17,615	4.0%	6,785	2.9%	10835	5.2%
E2 Paralegals, social services workers and occupations in education and religion, n.e.c.	6,250	1.4%	1,030	0.4%	5215	2.5%
F0 Professional occupations in art and culture	4,635	1.0%	1,740	0.7%	2900	1.4%
F1 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	6,495	1.5%	2,915	1.2%	3580	1.7%
G0 Sales and service supervisors	4,320	1.0%	1,730	0.7%	2590	1.2%
G1 Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	8,180	1.8%	5,295	2.3%	2885	1.4%
G2 Retail salespersons and sales clerks	17,300	3.9%	6,665	2.8%	10640	5.1%
G3 Cashiers	9,725	2.2%	1,300	0.6%	8420	4.0%
G4 Chefs and cooks	6,415	1.4%	3,145	1.3%	3275	1.6%
G5 Occupations in food and beverage service	7,800	1.8%	1,630	0.7%	6170	3.0%
G6 Occupations in protective services	11,975	2.7%	10,155	4.3%	1820	0.9%
G7 Occupations in travel and accommodation, including attendants in recreation and sport	4,075	0.9%	1,610	0.7%	2465	1.2%
G8 Childcare and home support workers	11,255	2.5%	760	0.3%	10495	5.0%
G9 Sales and service occupations, n.e.c.	39,240	8.9%	16,490	7.0%	22750	10.9%
H0 Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	3,030	0.7%	2,900	1.2%	130	0.1%
H1 Construction trades	12,195	2.8%	11,930	5.1%	265	0.1%
H2 Stationary engineers, power station operators and electrical trades and telecommunications occupations	5,760	1.3%	5,580	2.4%	180	0.1%
H3 Machinists, metal forming, shaping and erecting occupations	4,945	1.1%	4,845	2.1%	100	0.0%
H4 Mechanics	9,925	2.2%	9,710	4.1%	215	0.1%
H5 Other trades, n.e.c.	2,550	0.6%	2,045	0.9%	505	0.2%
H6 Heavy equipment and crane operators, including drillers	3,595	0.8%	3,550	1.5%	45	0.0%
H7 Transportation equipment operators and related workers, excluding labourers	14,170	3.2%	13,170	5.6%	1005	0.5%
H8 Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	9,920	2.2%	9,365	4.0%	555	0.3%
I0 Occupations unique to agriculture, excluding labourers	7,605	1.7%	5,200	2.2%	2410	1.2%
I1 Occupations unique to forestry operations, mining, oil and gas extraction and fishing, excluding labourers	12,735	2.9%	11,965	5.1%	770	0.4%
I2 Primary production labourers	4,485	1.0%	3,815	1.6%	670	0.3%
J0 Supervisors in manufacturing	1,960	0.4%	1,640	0.7%	325	0.2%
J1 Machine operators in manufacturing	11,065	2.5%	7,065	3.0%	4005	1.9%
J2 Assemblers in manufacturing	2,945	0.7%	2,030	0.9%	915	0.4%
J3 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	8,270	1.9%	5,220	2.2%	3045	1.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Nova Scotia Class of Worker by Age Group

2001

	Total		15-24 years		25-34 years		35-44 years		45-54 years		55-64 years		65+	
All classes of worker	442,425	100.0%	69,500	100.0%	94,785	100.0%	126,050	100.0%	105,200	100.0%	40,535	100.0%	6,350	100.0%
Paid workers	409,580	92.6%	68,250	98.2%	90,520	95.5%	116,450	92.4%	95,630	90.9%	34,540	85.2%	4,195	66.1%
Employees	398,630	90.1%	68,080	98.0%	89,335	94.3%	113,065	89.7%	91,995	87.4%	32,525	80.2%	3,635	57.2%
Self-employed (incorporated)	10,950	2.5%	170	0.2%	1,190	1.3%	3,385	2.7%	3,635	3.5%	2,010	5.0%	565	8.9%
Without paid help	3,235	0.7%	65	0.1%	400	0.4%	915	0.7%	1,005	1.0%	640	1.6%	215	3.4%
With paid help	7,720	1.7%	105	0.2%	790	0.8%	2,470	2.0%	2,630	2.5%	1,370	3.4%	345	5.4%
Self-employed (unincorporated)	31,725	7.2%	1,110	1.6%	4,150	4.4%	9,390	7.4%	9,270	8.8%	5,745	14.2%	2,070	32.6%
Without paid help	20,810	4.7%	810	1.2%	2,830	3.0%	5,950	4.7%	6,175	5.9%	3,610	8.9%	1,435	22.6%
With paid help	10,920	2.5%	300	0.4%	1,315	1.4%	3,435	2.7%	3,100	2.9%	2,130	5.3%	630	9.9%
Unpaid family workers	1,120	0.3%	145	0.2%	115	0.1%	215	0.2%	300	0.3%	255	0.6%	90	1.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Hours of Unpaid Work by Gender
Nova Scotia, 2001

	Total				Male				Female			
	2001		1996		2001		1996		2001		1996	
Total - Hours spent doing unpaid housework	732,365	100.0%	719,975	100.0%	350,885	100.0%	346,770	100.0%	381,480	100.0%	373,205	100.0%
No hours of unpaid housework	82,050	11.2%	93,020	12.9%	50,820	14.5%	61,970	17.9%	31,230	8.2%	31,045	8.3%
Less than 5 hours of unpaid housework	147,815	20.2%	139,730	19.4%	90,885	25.9%	90,655	26.1%	56,935	14.9%	49,070	13.1%
5 to 14 hours of unpaid housework	219,855	30.0%	202,130	28.1%	116,115	33.1%	109,125	31.5%	103,745	27.2%	93,005	24.9%
15 to 29 hours of unpaid housework	151,245	20.7%	142,875	19.8%	59,435	16.9%	54,290	15.7%	91,810	24.1%	88,580	23.7%
30 to 59 hours of unpaid housework	90,615	12.4%	96,520	13.4%	25,170	7.2%	23,300	6.7%	65,445	17.2%	73,215	19.6%
60 hours or more of unpaid housework	40,775	5.6%	45,705	6.3%	8,460	2.4%	7,425	2.1%	32,315	8.5%	38,280	10.3%
Total - Hours spent providing unpaid care or assistance to seniors	732,365	100.0%	719,975	100.0%	350,885	100.0%	346,770	100.0%	381,480	100.0%	373,205	100.0%
No hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors	597,125	81.5%	595,930	82.8%	296,685	84.6%	298,660	86.1%	300,440	78.8%	297,275	79.7%
Less than 5 hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors	78,670	10.7%	73,510	10.2%	34,960	10.0%	31,310	9.0%	43,710	11.5%	42,205	11.3%
5 to 9 hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors	30,955	4.2%	26,945	3.7%	11,065	3.2%	9,410	2.7%	19,895	5.2%	17,535	4.7%
10 hours or more of unpaid care or assistance to seniors	25,615	3.5%	23,585	3.3%	8,175	2.3%	7,395	2.1%	17,445	4.6%	16,190	4.3%
Total - Hours spent looking after children, without pay	732,365	100.0%	719,975	100.0%	350,885	100.0%	346,770	100.0%	381,480	100.0%	373,205	100.0%
No hours of unpaid child care	463,610	63.3%	450,210	62.5%	236,345	67.4%	233,840	67.4%	227,270	59.6%	216,370	58.0%
Less than 5 hours of unpaid child care	61,255	8.4%	60,920	8.5%	32,000	9.1%	32,865	9.5%	29,255	7.7%	28,055	7.5%
5 to 14 hours of unpaid child care	65,215	8.9%	67,910	9.4%	33,415	9.5%	35,340	10.2%	31,800	8.3%	32,570	8.7%
15 to 29 hours of unpaid child care	46,785	6.4%	46,315	6.4%	21,970	6.3%	21,405	6.2%	24,815	6.5%	24,915	6.7%
30 to 59 hours of unpaid child care	37,885	5.2%	38,070	5.3%	13,760	3.9%	12,405	3.6%	24,125	6.3%	25,660	6.9%
60 hours or more of unpaid child care	57,620	7.9%	56,550	7.9%	13,400	3.8%	10,915	3.1%	44,215	11.6%	45,635	12.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Labour Force Data by County
2001

	Total population 15 years and over	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate %	Employment rate %	Unemployment rate %
Nova Scotia	732,365	451,375	402,295	49,080	280,990	61.6	54.9	10.9
Shelburne County	13,140	8,125	6,970	1,155	5,010	61.8	53.0	14.2
Yarmouth County	21,615	12,845	11,510	1,335	8,765	59.4	53.3	10.4
Digby County	16,105	9,335	8,115	1,215	6,770	58.0	50.4	13.0
Queens County	9,705	4,955	4,395	560	4,755	51.1	45.3	11.3
Annapolis County	17,870	9,545	8,460	1,085	8,330	53.4	47.3	11.4
Lunenburg County	39,445	23,165	20,960	2,210	16,285	58.7	53.1	9.5
Kings County	46,585	29,015	26,375	2,645	17,565	62.3	56.6	9.1
Hants County	31,960	19,875	18,100	1,775	12,080	62.2	56.6	8.9
Halifax County	289,850	196,590	182,480	14,110	93,265	67.8	63.0	7.2
Colchester County	39,485	24,760	22,305	2,455	14,720	62.7	56.5	9.9
Cumberland County	26,250	14,985	12,980	2,005	11,265	57.1	49.4	13.4
Pictou County	37,970	22,380	19,065	3,320	15,585	58.9	50.2	14.8
Guysborough County	8,200	4,365	3,365	1,000	3,835	53.2	41.0	22.9
Antigonish County	15,370	9,575	8,345	1,235	5,795	62.3	54.3	12.9
Inverness County	15,880	9,290	7,425	1,870	6,585	58.5	46.8	20.1
Richmond County	8,360	4,330	3,225	1,110	4,030	51.8	38.6	25.6
Cape Breton County	88,155	44,590	35,820	8,770	43,565	50.6	40.6	19.7
Victoria County	6,435	3,660	2,410	1,245	2,775	56.9	37.5	34.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

Unemployment Rate by County

2001 Census